

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA *ADVERSITY QUOTIENT* DENGAN *SCHOOL WELL-BEING* PADA SISWA SMAS SDI SILUNGKANG

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *Adversity Quotient* dengan *School Well-Being* pada siswa SMAS SDI Silungkang. Variabel bebas dalam penelitian ini adalah *Adversity Quotient* dan variabel terikat dalam penelitian ini adalah *School Well-Being*, alat ukur yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah skala *Adversity Quotient* dengan *School Well-Being*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 88 siswa SMAS SDI Silungkang. Uji validitas dan reabilitas pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *alpa cronvach*. Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala *Adversity Quotient* berkisar antara 0,349 sampai dengan 0,739. Hasil koefisien validitas pada skala *School Well-Being* berkisar antara 0,306 sampai dengan 0,758. Dengan koefisien reliabilitas *Adversity Quotient* sebesar 0,906 dan pada skala *School Well-Being* 0,916. Berdasarkan analisis data, diperoleh nilai korelasi antara *Adversity Quotient* dengan *School Well-Being* sebesar $r = 0,593$ dengan taraf 0,000 yang berarti hipotesis diterima. Menunjukkan hubungan sedang yang berarah positif, artinya semakin tinggi *Adversity Quotient* maka semakin tinggi *School Well-Being*. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang sedang dan sangat signifikan antara *Adversity Quotient* dengan *School Well-Being* pada siswa SMAS SDI Silungkang. Adapun sumbangan efektif dari variabel *Adversity Quotient* dengan *School Well-Being* yaitu sebesar 35,2%

Kata kunci : *Adversity Quotient, School Well-Being, siswa, SMAS SDI, Silungkang.*

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ADVERSITY QUOTIENT AND SCHOOL WELL-BEING IN STUDENTS OF SMAS SDI SILUNGKANG

This study aims to determine the relationship between adversity quotient and school well-being in students of SMAS SDI Silungkang. The independent variable in this study is Adversity Quotient and the dependent variable in this study is School Well-Being, the measuring instrument used in this study is the Adversity Quotient scale with School Well-Being. The sample in this study was 88 students of SMAS SDI Silungkang. The validity and reliability tests in this study used the Cronvach alpha technique. The results of the validity coefficient on the Adversity Quotient scale ranged from 0.349 to 0.739. The results of the validity coefficient on the School Well-Being scale ranged from 0.306 to 0.758. With the reliability coefficient of Adversity Quotient of 0.906 and on the School Well-Being scale of 0.916. Based on data analysis, the correlation value between Adversity Quotient and School Well-Being was obtained at $r = 0.593$ with a level of 0.000 which means the hypothesis is accepted. Showing a medium positive relationship, meaning that the higher the Adversity Quotient, the higher the School Well-Being. This shows that there is a medium and very significant relationship between Adversity Quotient and School Well-Being in SMAS SDI Silungkang students. The effective contribution of the Adversity Quotient variable to School Well-Being is 35.2%

Keywords: *Adversity Quotient, School Well-Being, students, SMAS SDI, Silungkang.*